SECTION 1 - Ider	ntification of the company/u		eparation and of the	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS A 200.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm D 300.0 ppm
	facturer: E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. DuPont Performance Coatings Wilmington, DE, 19898			Toluene			15 min TWA D 200.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
	Product information Medical emergen Transportation en	cy: (8 nergency: (8	000) 441-7515 000) 441-3637 000) 424-9300 CHEMTREC)		108-88-3	22.0	A 20.0 ppm O 300.0 ppm CEIL O 500.0 ppm
	•		and Duco® Black				10 min TWA O 200.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm
DOT Shipping Na	me:	See DOT Ad	dendum.	Vinut ablarida o	actata nalumar		8 & 12 hour TWA
Hazardous Materi		See Section		Vinyl chloride - ad	9003-22-9	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 inhalable dust PNOC O None
Copyright 2007 E. I. reserved. Copies m				Vm&p naphtha	8032-32-4	17.9@68.0°F	D 100.0 ppm
SECTION 2	- Composition/i	nformation or	ı ingredients	Xylene			O None
INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR	EXPOSURE	Хуюно	1330-20-7	8.0@25.0°C	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL
INGREDIENTS	CAS#	PRESSURE	LIMITS				A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
Acetone	67-64-1		F A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 500.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm D 500.0 ppm				D 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 100.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Amorphous silica	- precipitated 112926-00-8	None	8 & 12 hour TWA A 10.0 mg/m3 D 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O None	unless otherwise specified. Vapor pressure @ 20° C unless otherwise noted.			
Butyl acetate	400.06.4	10.0	A 200 0 nnm	3	ECTION 3 - Haze	arus identinicatio	)II
Dimethyl glutarate	123-86-4 , 1119-40-0	0.2	A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm	Potential Health E Inhalation: May cause nose ar depression charact	nd throat irritation		
For existing a discount		V.2	A None O None		staggering gait, o	confusion, uncons nged overexposu	sciousness. Reports
Epoxidized soybe	an oii NotAvail	0.0@25.0°C	A None O None	permanent brain ar	id hel vous system	n damage.	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.0	A 125.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm	Ingestion: May result in gastro  Skin or eye conta May cause irritatior contact may cause	ct: n or burning of the	eyes. Repeated	
Heptane	142-82-5	45.0@66.0°F	8 & 12 hour TWA  A 500.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 400.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm	Other Potential He Acetone The following media	ealth Effects in a	ddition to those	listed above:
Methyl ethyl keton	ne 78-93-3	71.2	A 300.0 ppm 15 min STEL	to any of the follow eyes, kidneys, liver Butyl acetate	ing organs/systen , respiratory syste	ns: blood, central em, skin.	

be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

#### Ethylbenzene

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### Heptane

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

#### Methyl ethyl ketone

Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

## Toluene

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## Vm&p naphtha

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, respiratory system, skin. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, skin and eyes. Material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

## Xylene

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

#### **SECTION 4 - First aid measures**

#### First Aid Procedures:

#### Inhalation:

If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

#### Ingestion:

In the unlikely event of ingestion, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

#### Skin or eye contact:

In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

#### **SECTION 5 - Fire-fighting measures**

Flash Point (Closed Cup): See Section 11 for exact values.

Flammable Limits: LFL 0.9 % UFL 12.8 %

## **Extinguishing Media:**

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

#### Fire Fighting Procedures:

Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

## Fire and Explosion Hazards:

For flammable liquids, vapor/air will ignite when an ignition source is present. In other cases, when heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

## **SECTION 6 - Accidental release measures**

## Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks:

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. If material does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

## SECTION 7 - Handling and storage

# Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:

Observe label precautions. If combustible (flashpoint between 100 - 200 deg F), keep away from heat, sparks and flame. If flammable (flashpoint less than 100 deg F), also keep away from static discharges and other sources of ignition. If material is extremely flammable (flashpoint less than 20 deg F) or flammable, VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY OR CAUSE FLASH FIRE, respectively. Vapors may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapors. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F. If product is waterbased, do not freeze.

## Other precautions:

If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves.

#### SECTION 8 - Exposure controls / personal protection

# Engineering controls and work practices:

Ventilation

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits.

#### Respiratory protection

Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air-purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### Skin protection

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

#### Eye protection

Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

## **SECTION 9 - Physical and chemical properties**

Evaporation rate Water solubility Vapour density Approx. Boiling Range (°C) Approx. Freezing Range (°C)	Slower than Ether NIL Heavier than air 56.1 - 148.8 °C -86.635 °C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	7.09 - 7.23
Specific Gravity	0.85 - 0.87
Percent Volatile By Volume	90.53 - 92.08
Percent Volatile By Weight	85.07 - 88.30
Percent Solids By Volume	7.92 - 9.48
Percent Solids By Weight	11.70 - 14.93

#### SECTION 10 - Stability and reactivity

## Stability:

Stable

## Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

None reasonably foreseeable

# Hazardous decomposition products:

CO, C02, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

### Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

#### Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

For flammable materials (flashpoint less than 100 deg F) and combustibles (flashpoint between 100-200 deg F) if heated above the flashpoint, solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

## Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

None known

#### **SECTION 11 - Additional Information**

**304S<sup>TM</sup>** Acetone, Amorphous silica - precipitated, Butyl acetate, Dimethyl glutarate, Epoxidized soybean oil, Ethylbenzene(1.0 - 2.6%\*@), Heptane, Methyl ethyl ketone, Toluene(1 - 1%\*@), Vinyl chloride - acetate polymer, Vm&p naphtha. Xylene(8 - 9%\*@)

GAL WT: 7.23 WT PCT SOLIDS: 14.93 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 9.48 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.80 VOC LE: 5.9 VOC AP: 4.0 FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

**3055<sup>™</sup>** Acetone, Butyl acetate, Dimethyl glutarate, Epoxidized soybean oil, Ethylbenzene(1.0 - 2.6%\*@), Heptane, Matting agents, Methyl ethyl ketone, Toluene(1 - 1%\*@), Vinyl chloride - acetate polymer, Vm&p naphtha, Xylene(8 - 9%\*@)

GAL WT: 7.13 WT PCT SOLIDS: 12.69 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 8.39 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.80 VOC LE: 6.0 VOC AP: 4.1 FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

**306S<sup>™</sup>** Acetone, Butyl acetate, Dimethyl glutarate, Epoxidized soybean oil, Ethylbenzene(1.1 - 2.6%\*@), Heptane, Methyl ethyl ketone, Toluene(1 - 1%\*@), Vinyl chloride - acetate polymer, Vm&p naphtha, Xylene(8 - 10%\*@)

GAL WT: 7.09 WT PCT SOLIDS: 11.70 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 7.92 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.80 VOC LE: 6.1 VOC AP: 4.1 FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

## Footnotes:

TSCA: in compliance = In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP = National Toxicology Program.

**OSHA** = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PNOR = Particles not otherwise regulated.

PNOC = Particles not otherwise classified.

**STEL** = Short term exposure limit. **TWA** = Time-weighted average.

## TM = Is a Trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co.

\* = Section 313 Supplier Notification: These chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency planning and Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

@ = Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.

# = EPCRA Section 302 - Extremely hazardous substances.

#### Notice

The information on this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

SECTION 1 - Iden			paration and of the	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
	company/ur		Cellulose acetate	butyrate 9004-36-8	None	A None O None	
1	E.I. du Pont de Ne Du Pont Performa Wilmington, DE, 1	nce Coatings		Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	1.8	A 25.0 ppm O 50.0 ppm
Telephone: F	Product information	on: (80	0) 441-7515 0) 441-3637	Ethyl 3-ethoxy pro	pionate 763-69-9	1.1@25.0°C	A None O None
	Fransportation em	ergency: (80	0) 424-9300 HEMTREC)	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	93.2@25.0°C	A 400.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm
Product:	ChromaSystem <sup>TI</sup>	Binders and	Basemakers	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.0	A 125.0 ppm 15 min STEL
DOT Shipping Nar Hazardous Materia		See DOT adde					A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
				Heptane			
Copyright 2006 E. I. reserved. Copies ma					142-82-5	45.0@66.0°F	A 500.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 400.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm
SECTION 2	- Composition/i	nformation on	ingredients	Hydrotreated heav	/y naphtha (petrol 64742-48-9	eum) 3.3@68.0°F	A None
				Isobutyl acetate	04742 40 0	0.0@00.0	O None
INGREDIENTS  1,2,4-trimethyl ber	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	•	110-19-0	16.6	A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm
•	95-63-6	7.0@44.4°C	A 25.0 ppm O 25.0 ppm	Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	9.7@22.0°C	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
4,6-dimethyl-2-her	19549-80-5	None	A None O None	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	48.0	A 400.0 ppm 15 min STEL
Acetic acid ester	90438-79-2	0.8@68.0°F	A None O None				A 200.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm D 200.0 ppm
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	1.0@36.0°C	A 5.0 ppm TWA O 5.0 ppm	Ketone solvent	71808-49-6	5.8@100.0°C	8 & 12 hour TWA  A None O None
Acetone			TWA	Methyl amyl keton			
Acetone	67-64-1	247.0@68.0°F	A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL	Methyl ethyl keton	110-43-0	3.4	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
			A 500.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm D 500.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	Wellyl ellyl keloli	78-93-3	71.2	A 300.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 200.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm
Acrylic polymer-A	25133-97-5	None	A None O None				D 300.0 ppm 15 min TWA D 200.0 ppm
Acrylic polymer-B	74082-30-7	None	A None O None	Methyl isoamyl ke	tone 110-12-3	5.3	8 & 12 hour TWA A None
Acrylic polymer-C	96591-17-2	None	A None O None	Methyl isobutyl ca	rbinol 108-11-2	4.2	O None A 40.0 ppm
Aromatic hydrocar	bon 64742-95-6	10.0@25.0°C	D 50.0 ppm A None O None				15 min STEL A 25.0 ppm Skin O 25.0 ppm
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10.0	A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm				

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR	EXPOSURE
		PRESSURE	<b>LIMITS</b> Skin
Methyl isobutyl ke	etone 108-10-1	15.1	A 75.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
N-hexane	110-54-3	180.0@25.0°C	A 50.0 ppm Skin O 500.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA Skin
Polyester resin	129922-22-1	None	A None O None
Polyethylene/viny	d acetate 24937-78-8	None	A None O None
Propionic acid, n-	butyl ester 590-01-2	3.4@25.0°C	D 100.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
Propylene glycol	methyl ether 107-98-2	11.2@77.0°F	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O None
,, ,,	monomethyl ether 108-65-6	acetate 3.8	D 10.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
Toluene	108-88-3	22.0	A 50.0 ppm Skin O 300.0 ppm CEIL O 500.0 ppm 10 min TWA O 200.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Vm&p naphtha	8032-32-4	17.9@68.0°F	A 300.0 ppm D 100.0 ppm O None
Xylene	1330-20-7	8.0@25.0°C	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 100.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA

\*A=ACGIH, O=OSHA, D=DuPont, S=Suppliers. Limits are 8 hour TWA unless otherwise specified. Vapor pressure @20°C unless otherwise

SECTION 3 - Hazards identification

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation:

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression, characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this product contains or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion:

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact:

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

# Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above: Acetic acid ester

Eye contact may cause any of the following: mild irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause: stupor (central nervous system depression), respiratory tract irritation.

#### Acetic anhydride

Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: burns. Inhalation may cause any of the following: lung injury, pulmonary edema.

## Acetone

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

#### Aromatic hydrocarbon

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

## **Butyl** acetate

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

## Diisobutyl ketone

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, blood, dermatitis. Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: eyes, kidneys, liver. Extremely high oral and inhalation doses in laboratory animals have shown weight changes in various organs such as the liver, kidney, brain, heart and adrenal gland. In add ition liver and kidney injury were observed at the extremely high inhalation level. In another inhalation study there was a slight depression in the white blood cell count. Liquid or vapor causes irritation, experienced as stinging, excess blinking and tear production, with excess redness and swelling of the conjuctiva.

#### Ethyl acetate

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory

system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver.

#### Ethylbenzene

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### Heptane

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

#### Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

## Isobutyl acetate

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: eye disorders, skin disorders, respiratory disorders.

#### Isobutyl alcohol

Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. May cause irritation of the mucous membranes. May cause abnormal liver function. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: bone marrow, liver. Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

## Isopropyl alcohol

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tigning sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

#### Ketone solvent

Inhalation may cause any of the following: drowsiness, respiratory tract irritation. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

## Methyl ethyl ketone

Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

Extremely high oral doses in laboratory animals have shown weight changes in various organs such as the liver, kidney and adrenal gland. In addition liver injury was observed.

## Methyl isobutyl carbinol

Extremely high concentrations have caused blood changes and weakness in laboratory animals. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Male rats exposed to very high airborne levels showed an increase in kidney weights. These effects were not seen in male rats exposed to lower concentrations, or in female rats at the same level.

#### Methyl isobutyl ketone

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease, eye disorders, pulmonary conditions, skin disorders. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dryness, cracking of the skin, defatting. Inhalation may cause any of the following: dizziness, stupor (central nervous system depression), drowsiness, respiratory tract irritation.

#### N-hexan

May cause abnormal kidney function. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. N-hexane can produce peripheral polyneuropathy, a progressive disorder of the nervous system, such as muscular weakness and a loss of feeling in the extremities. With repeated high exposure, effects may become irreversible. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

#### Propylene glycol methyl ether

Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

#### Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

#### Toluen

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### Vm&p naphtha

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, respiratory system, skin. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, skin and eyes. Material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

#### Xvlene

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

## First Aid Procedures:

#### Inhalation:

If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

#### Ingestion

In the unlikely event of ingestion, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

#### Skin or eye contact:

In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

## SECTION 5 - Fire-fighting measures

Flash Point (Closed Cup): See Section 11 for exact values

Flammable Limits: LFL 0.7 % UFL 13.7 %

#### Extinguishing Media:

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

#### Fire Fighting Procedures:

Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

## Fire and Explosion Hazards:

For flammable liquids, vapor/air will ignite when an ignition source is present. In other cases, when heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

## SECTION 6 - Accidental release measures

# Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks:

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. If material does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly. If the material contains, or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Pour liquid decontamination solution over the spill and allow to sit at least 10 minutes. Typical decontamination solutions for isocyanate containing materials are: 20% Surfactant (Tergitol TMN 10) and 80% Water OR 0-10% Ammonia, 2-5% Detergent and Water (balance). Pressure can be generated. Do not seal waste containers for 48 hours to allow C02 to vent. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

## SECTION 7 - Handling and storage

## Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:

Observe label precautions. If combustible (flashpoint between 100 - 200 deg F), keep away from heat, sparks and flame. If flammable (flashpoint less than 100 deg F), also keep away from static discharges and other sources of ignition. If material is extremely flammable (flashpoint less than 20 deg F) or flammable, VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY OR

CAUSE FLASH FIRE, respectively. Vapors may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapors. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F. If product is waterbased, do not freeze.

#### Other precautions:

If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves.

#### SECTION 8 - Exposure controls / personal protection

# Engineering controls and work practices:

#### Ventilatio

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits.

#### Respiratory protection

Do not breathe vapors or mists. If this product contains isocyanates or is used with an isocyanate activator/hardener, wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C) while mixing activator/hardener with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mist are exhausted. If product does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) may be used. Follow respirator manufacturer s directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed vapor or spray mist if product contains or is mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners.

## Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

# Skin protection

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

## Eye protection

Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

## SECTION 9 - Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether
Water solubility	NIL
Vapour density	Heavier than air
Approx. Boiling Range (°C)	56.1 - 190 °C
Approx. Freezing Range (°C)	-134.473.5 °C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	6.56 - 7.68
Specific Gravity	0.79 - 0.92
Percent Volatile By Volume	74.53 - 99.88
Percent Volatile By Weight	68.79 - 99.83
Percent Solids By Volume	0.13 - 25.47
Percent Solids By Weight	0.17 - 31.21

SECTION 10 - Stability and reactivity

#### Stability: Stable

# Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

None reasonably foreseeable

## Hazardous decomposition products:

CO, C02, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

## Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

## Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

For flammable materials (flashpoint less than 100 deg F) and combustibles (flashpoint between 100-200 deg F) if heated above the flashpoint, solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

## Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

None known.

#### SECTION 11 - Additional Information

150K<sup>™</sup> Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Butyl acetate, Cellulose acetate butyrate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(1.6 - 4.0%\*@), Isopropyl alcohol, Polyethylene/vinyl acetate, Toluene(30 - 30%\*@), Xylene(12 - 14%\*@) GAL WT: 7.29 WT PCT SOLIDS: 9.67 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 7.50 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.12 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 5.2 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

175K<sup>™</sup> Acetone, Acrylic polymer-C, Butyl acetate, Cellulose acetate butyrate, Ethylbenzene(0.6 - 1.5%\*@), Methyl ethyl ketone, Toluene(26 -26%\*@), Xylene(4 - 5%\*@) GAL WT: 7.68 WT PCT SOLIDS: 31.21 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 25.47 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.09 VOC LE: 5.0 VOC AP: 4.2 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

7105S<sup>™</sup> Acetic anhydride, Acrylic polymer-B, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylbenzene(0.3 - 0.7%\*@), Heptane, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isoamyl ketone, Propionic acid, n-butyl ester, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Toluene(3 - 3%\*@), Xylene(2 - 3%\*@) GAL WT: 7.32 WT PCT SOLIDS: 19.35 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 15.04 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.95 VOC LE: 5.9 VOC AP: 5.9 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

7160S<sup>™</sup> Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.6 - 1.6%\*@), Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl ethyl ketone, N-hexane(1%\*@), Propionic acid, n-butyl ester, Toluene(14 - 14%\*@), Xylene(5 - 6%\*@) GAL WT: 6.61 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.17 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.61 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 6.6 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

**7175S<sup>™</sup>** Acetone, Ethylbenzene(1.2 - 3.0%\*@), Heptane, Isobutyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(5%\*@), Toluene(2 - 2%\*@), Xylene(9 - 11%\*@)

GAL WT: 6.64 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.17 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.64 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 6.0 FLASH POINT:  $20^{\circ}\text{F}$  to below  $73^{\circ}\text{F}$  H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

7185S<sup>™</sup> 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(2%\*), Aromatic hydrocarbon, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl carbinol, Vm&p naphtha

GAL WT: 6.65 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.17 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.65 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 6.6

FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

7195S<sup>™</sup> 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Diisobutyl ketone, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Ketone solvent, Methyl amyl ketone, Vm&p naphtha

GAL WT: 6.69 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.17 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.69 VOC LE: 6.7 VOC AP: 6.7 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

69301S<sup>™</sup> 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone, Acetone, Butyl acetate, Cellulose acetate butyrate, Diisobutyl ketone, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(1.1 -2.8%\*@), Isobutyl acetate, Methyl amyl ketone. Polyester resin. Propvlene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Xylene(8 - 10%\*@) GAL WT: 7.14 WT PCT SOLIDS: 3.83 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 2.88 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.07 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.6 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

LH7365<sup>™</sup> Acetone, Butyl acetate, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Propionic acid, n-butyl ester, Propylene glycol methyl ether GAL WT: 6.56 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.56 VOC LE: 6.5 VOC AP: 5.4 FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

LH7375<sup>™</sup> Acetone, Heptane, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Isobutyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.58 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.58 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 6.0 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

LH7385<sup>™</sup> 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Diisobutyl ketone, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isoamyl ketone, Vm&p naphtha GAL WT: 6.66 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.66 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 6.6 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

LH7395<sup>™</sup> 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone, Acetic acid ester, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Diisobutyl ketone, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Methyl amyl ketone. Vm&p naphtha GAL WT: 6.71 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.71 VOC LE: 6.7 VOC AP: 6.7 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC

TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

# Footnotes:

TSCA: in compliance = In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP = National Toxicology Program.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PNOR = Particles not otherwise regulated. PNOC = Particles not otherwise classified.

STEL = Short term exposure limit.

TWA = Time-weighted average.

# TM = Is a Trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co.

= Section 313 Supplier Notification: These chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency planning and Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

@ = Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.

# = EPCRA Section 302 - Extremely hazardous substances.

#### Notice:

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The information on this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

SECTION 1 - Ide	ntification of the company/u	•	reparation and of the	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS O 20.0 mppcf D 3.0 mg/m3
				Antimony trioxide			D 3.0 mg/m3
	E.I. du Pont de Ne Du Pont Performa Wilmington, DE, 1	nce Coatings		,	1309-64-4	None	A 0.5 mg/m3 Sb O 0.5 mg/m3 Sb
	Product information Medical emergeno Transportation em	cy: ( nergency: (	800) 441-7515 800) 441-3637 800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC)		<b>.</b>		D 0.2 mg/m3 Sb D 0.1 mg/m3 12 hr TWA Sb
Product:	Mastertint® and	l Mastertint®	Specialty Additives	Aromatic hydroca	64742-94-5	10.0	D 100.0 ppm A None
DOT Shipping Na	ıme:	See DOT ac	ldendum.				O None
Hazardous Mater	ials Information:	See Section	10.	Aromatic hydroca	rbon-B 64742-95-6	10.0@25.0°C	D 50.0 ppm A None O None
Copyright 2006 E. I reserved. Copies m	. duPont de Nemo	ours and Com for those using	pany. All rights g DuPont products.	Azomethine coppo	er-complex 15680-42-9	None	A None O None
				Barium sulfate			O None
SECTION	2 - Composition/i	nformation o	n ingredients		7727-43-7	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust A 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS				O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
1,2,4-trimethyl be	95-63-6	7.0@44.4°C	A 25.0 ppm O 25.0 ppm				O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust D 10.0 mg/m3
2-methyl butyl ac	etate 624-41-9	None	A 100.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 50.0 ppm O None	Putul agatata			Total Dust D 5.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust
Acrylic polymer				Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10.0	A 200.0 ppm
Aluminum	96591-17-2	None	A None O None			,	15 min STEL A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm
	7429-90-5	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 particulate A 5.0 mg/m3 Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	C.i. pigment blue	15 (monochlor) 12239-87-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust Total Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Aluminum benzoa				C.i. pigment blue	60		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	555-32-8	None	A 15.0 mg/m3 Metal Dust Al	C.i. pigment brow	81-77-6 n	None	A None O None
			O 15.0 mg/m3 Metal Dust Al		6992-11-6	None	A None O None
Aluminum hydrate	Э		, ,,	C.i. pigment red 2	84632-65-5	None	A None
·	21645-51-2	None	A None O None	C.i. pigment yello	W		O None
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	Carbon black	68134-22-5	None	A None O None
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust				

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
	1333-86-4	None	A 3.5 mg/m3 O 3.5 mg/m3 D 0.5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA				Pb A 10.0 mg/m3 inhalable dust Mo
Chlorinated coppe	er phthalocyanine 29719-96-8	pigment None	A None O None				A 3.0 mg/m3 respirable particulate
Chromium hydroxi	ide		0 140110				Mo
,	1308-14-1	None	A 0.5 mg/m3 Cr O 0.5 mg/m3 Cr				A 12.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI) O 50.0 ug/m3 Pb
Chromium(iii) oxid	le (2:3) 1308-38-9	None	A 0.5 mg/m3				O 5.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI)
			Cr O 0.5 mg/m3 Cr	Lead chromates	7758-97-6	None	A 50.0 ug/m3 Pb
Dioxazine carbozo	ole pigment 4378-61-4	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust				A 12.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI) O 50.0 ug/m3 Pb
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.0	O 15.0 mg/m3 A 125.0 ppm				O 5.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI) D 50.0 ug/m3
			15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm	Lead sulfochroma	te yellow 1344-37-2	None	Cr(VI) A 50.0 ug/m3 Pb
Ethylene glycol me	onobutyl ether		D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA				A 12.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI)
Ethylene glycol mi	111-76-2	0.6	A 20.0 ppm O 50.0 ppm Skin				O 50.0 ug/m3 TWA Pb
			D 5.0 ppm Skin				O 5.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI)
Graphite, synthetic	С		Citi				D 50.0 ug/m3
	NotAvail	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3	Medium mineral s	pirits 64742-88-7	0.3@68.0°F	Cr(VI)
			Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust				8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
Heavy mineral spi	rits		Nespirable Dust	Mica			Onono
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	64741-65-7	10.0@25.0°C	D 100.0 ppm A None O None		12001-26-2	None	A 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 20.0 mppcf
Hydrotreated heav							O 3.0 mg/m3
	64742-48-9	1.0@68.0°F	A 100.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm D 100.0 ppm	Mica coated with t	io2 NotAvail	None	Respirable Dust A 3.0 mg/m3
Iron oxide-A	1309-37-1	None	A 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 10.0 mg/m3 D 3.0 mg/m3				Respirable Dust Mica O 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust Mica
Iron oxide-B	51274-00-1	None	A 5.0 mg/m3 O 10.0 mg/m3	Monoazo pigment	12236-62-3	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 inhalable dust
Isoindolinone pign	nent 36888-99-0	None	A None O None				particulate O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
Lead chromate mo	olybdate 12656-85-8	None	A 50.0 ug/m3				O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Oleic acid	112-80-1	10.0@224.0°C	A None O None	Red iron oxide ligi	ht 1332-37-2	None	Total Dust A 10.0 mg/m3
Perylene maroon	5521-31-3	None	A None				PNOR A 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Perylene pigment	5521-31-3	None	O None A 10.0 mg/m3				A 5.0 mg/m3 Fe
Phthalocyanine blu		Nama	O None				O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3
	29719-96-8	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	Silica alumina cer	amic 66402-68-4	None	Respirable Dust  A None
Phthalocyanine bl			O 15.0 mg/m3	01 11 1 1 1 1 1	00402-00-4	None	O None
	147-14-8	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 inhalable dust PNOC A 3.0 mg/m3 respirable partic- ulate	Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	1.0@25.0°C	A 100.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm TWA D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
			PNOC	Tetrachloroisonso	linone yellow pigr	nent	
			O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust		5590-18-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O None
			PNOR O 5.0 mg/m3 TWA	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	173.0@25.0°C	A 50.0 ppm Skin
			Respirable Dust PNOR				D 75.0 ppm 15 min TWA
Phthalocyanine gr	een pigment 14302-13-7	None	A None O None				D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA O None
Pigment red 202			CHOIG	Tin oxide			
	3089-17-6	None	A 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	<del>-</del>	18282-10-5	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 O 2.0 mg/m3
			A 10.0 mg/m3 inhalable dust PNOR	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3
			O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust PNOR				Total Dust D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
			O 15.0 mg/m3				D 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Polyamine polyest	er polymer NotAvail	12.4	A None	Titanium dioxide (	rutile)		Respirable Dust
Primary amyl acet		,	O None	•	1317-80-2	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 TWA
, mary amy door	628-63-7	4.2	A 100.0 ppm 15 min STEL				Total Dust O 10.0 mg/m3
Propylene carbon	ato		A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm				Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Propylene carbon	108-32-7	0.0	A None O None				D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
Quinacridone pign	nent 1047-16-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 inhalable dust	Trade secret			D 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
			A 3.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3		NotAvail	None	A None O None
			Total Dust PNOR O 5.0 mg/m3	Weather resistant	mixture NotAvail	None	A None O None
			Respirable Dust	Xylene	4000 00 =	0.0007.005	
			D 10.0 mg/m3		1330-20-7	8.0@25.0°C	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS A 100.0 ppm
			O 100.0 ppm
			D 150.0 ppm
			15 min STEL
			D 100.0 ppm
			8 & 12 hour TWA
Yellow iron oxide			
	51274-00-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3
			O 15.0 mg/m3
Zirconium oxide			
	1314-23-4	None	A 10.0 mg/m3
			15 min STEL
			A 5.0 mg/m3
			O 5.0 mg/m3
			Zr

\*A=ACGIH, O=OSHA, D=DuPont, S=Suppliers. Limits are 8 hour TWA unless otherwise specified. Vapor pressure @20°C unless otherwise noted.

## **SECTION 3 - Hazards identification**

## Potential Health Effects:

#### Inhalation:

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression, characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this product contains or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

## Skin or eye contact:

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

# Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above: Antimony trioxide

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals. Overexposure may create cancer risk This substance may cause effects on any of the following organs/systems: lungs. Tests in laboratory animals have shown potential for developmental toxicity. The significance to man is unknown.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## Aromatic hydrocarbon-A

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

## Aromatic hydrocarbon-B

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin

disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

#### **Butyl** acetate

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

#### C.i. pigment yellow

Inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

#### Carbon black

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### Ethylbenzene

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, central nervous system, eyes, gastrointestinal system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

## Graphite, synthetic

Breathing of fume or dust may aggravate asthma and cause fibrotic pulmonary disease.

## Heavy mineral spirits

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

## Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

## Lead chromate molybdate

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Over exposure to lead may cause adverse effects to the blood forming, nervous, urinary, reproductive systems including embryotoxic effects. Symptoms may include loss of appetite, anemia, disturbance of sleep and fatigue. See OSHA lead standard 29CFR1910.1025. For exposures longer than 8 hours the OSHA exposure limit is reduced by this formula: limit(in ug/m3)= 400/hours worked in the day. Health studies have shown that chromate pigment

manufacturing may be associated with an increase risk of lung cancer. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dermatitis, allergic skin rash. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma. Repeated or prolonged skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation, sensitization, asthma-like reactions, e.g. wheezing, chest tightness. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

#### Lead chromates

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Over exposure to lead may cause adverse effects to the blood forming, nervous, urinary, reproductive systems including embryotoxic effects. Symptoms may include loss of appetite, anemia, disturbance of sleep and fatigue. See OSHA lead standard 29CFR1910.1025. For exposures longer than 8 hours the OSHA exposure limit is reduced by this formula: limit(in ug/m3)= 400/hours worked in the day. Health studies have shown that chromate pigment manufacturing may be associated with an increase risk of lung cancer. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dermatitis, allergic skin rash. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma. Repeated or prolonged skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation, sensitization, asthma-like reactions, e.g. wheezing, chest tightness. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

#### Lead sulfochromate yellow

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Over exposure to lead may cause adverse effects to the blood forming, nervous, urinary, reproductive systems including embryotoxic effects. Symptoms may include loss of appetite, anemia, disturbance of sleep and fatigue. See OSHA lead standard 29CFR1910.1025. For exposures longer than 8 hours the OSHA exposure limit is reduced by this formula: limit(in ug/m3)= 400/hours worked in the day. Health studies have shown that chromate pigment manufacturing may be associated with an increase risk of lung cancer. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dermatitis, allergic skin rash. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma. Repeated or prolonged skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation, sensitization, asthma-like reactions, e.g. wheezing, chest tightness. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

## Medium mineral spirits

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, lungs, reproductive system, skin. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

#### Mica

Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: lung irritation. Long-term respiratory exposure exceeding TLV may damage the lungs, leading to bronchitis and impairment of lung capacity.

## Mica coated with tio2

In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No

pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.' Repeated and prolonged overexposure may lead to chronic lung disease.

## Polyamine polyester polymer

Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

#### Red iron oxide light

Long- term respiratory exposure of iron oxide may result in deposition of particles in the lung (benign siderosis).

#### Silica alumina ceramic

Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: mechanical irritation. Inhalation may cause any of the following: upper respiratory tract irritation.

#### Stoddard solven

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

#### Tetrahydrofuran

Pre-existing medical conditions liver, lungs. Inhalation may cause any of the following: dizziness, headache, nausea, respiratory tract irritation. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

#### Titanium dioxide

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

## Titanium dioxide (rutile)

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

# Xylene

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as

a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

## **SECTION 4 - First aid measures**

#### First Aid Procedures:

#### Inhalation:

If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

#### Ingestion:

in the unlikely event of ingestion, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

## Skin or eye contact:

In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

#### **SECTION 5 - Fire-fighting measures**

Flash Point (Closed Cup): See Section 11 for exact values

Flammable Limits: LFL 1 % UFL 12.3 %

## Extinguishing Media:

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

## Fire Fighting Procedures:

Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

## Fire and Explosion Hazards:

For flammable liquids, vapor/air will ignite when an ignition source is present. In other cases, when heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

#### **SECTION 6 - Accidental release measures**

## Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks:

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. If material does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly. If the material contains, or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Pour liquid decontamination solution over the spill and allow to sit at least 10 minutes. Typical decontamination solutions for isocyanate containing materials are: 20% Surfactant (Tergitol TMN 10) and 80% Water OR 0-10% Ammonia, 2-5% Detergent and Water (balance). Pressure can be generated. Do not seal waste containers for 48 hours to allow CO2 to vent. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

## SECTION 7 - Handling and storage

## Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:

Observe label precautions. If combustible (flashpoint between 100 - 200 deg F), keep away from heat, sparks and flame. If flammable (flashpoint less than 100 deg F), also keep away from static discharges and other sources of ignition. If material is extremely flammable (flashpoint less than 20 deg F) or flammable, VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY OR CAUSE FLASH FIRE, respectively. Vapors may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapors. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F. If product is waterbased, do not freeze.

#### Other precautions:

If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves.

#### SECTION 8 - Exposure controls / personal protection

# Engineering controls and work practices:

Ventilation

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits.

#### Respiratory protection

Do not breathe vapors or mists. If this product contains isocyanates or is used with an isocyanate activator/hardener, wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C) while mixing activator/hardener with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mist are exhausted. If product does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) may be used. Follow respirator manufacturer s directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed vapor or spray mist if product contains or is mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

## Skin protection

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

#### Eve protection

Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

## SECTION 9 - Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	Slower than Ethe
•	
Water solubility	NIL
Vapour density	Heavier than air
Approx. Boiling Range (°C)	100 - 400 °C
Approx. Freezing Range ( °C)	-7435 °C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	7.91 - 29.15
Specific Gravity	0.95 - 3.49
Percent Volatile By Volume	23.86 - 100.00
Percent Volatile By Weight	10.00 - 72.49
Percent Solids By Volume	0.00 - 76.14
Percent Solids By Weight	27.51 - 90.00

## SECTION 10 - Stability and reactivity

# Stability:

Stable

## Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

None reasonably foreseeable

#### Hazardous decomposition products:

CO, C02, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

#### **Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur.

## Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

For flammable materials (flashpoint less than 100 deg F) and combustibles (flashpoint between 100-200 deg F) if heated above the flashpoint, solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

#### Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

None known.

#### SECTION 11 - Additional Information

**801J<sup>™</sup>** Acrylic polymer, Aluminum hydrate, Amorphous silica, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.1 - 5.2%\*@), Titanium dioxide(48.2%), Xylene(16 - 10%\*@)

GAL WT: 13.34 WT PCT SOLIDS: 72.68 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 49.69 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 3.6 VOC AP: 3.6 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

802J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.4 - 8.6%\*@), Titanium dioxide(4.6%), Xylene(26 - 31%\*@)
GAL WT: 8.52 WT PCT SOLIDS: 53.58 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 45.39
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.0 VOC AP: 4.0
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

**803J<sup>TM</sup>** Acrylic polymer, Aluminum oxide(3%\*), Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.0 - 7.5%\*@), Titanium dioxide(33.6%), Xylene(22 - 27%\*@)

GAL WT: 11.08 WT PCT SOLIDS: 59.85 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 38.56 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.4 VOC AP: 4.4 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

805J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(4.5%), Ethylbenzene(3.7 - 9.3%\*@), Xylene(28 - 33%\*@) GAL WT: 8.29 WT PCT SOLIDS: 49.49 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 42.21 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.2 VOC AP: 4.2 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

806J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Aluminum benzoate, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(2.9%), Ethylbenzene(3.8 - 9.6%\*@), Xylene(29 - 34%\*@)
GAL WT: 8.25 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.70 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 40.46
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

807J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.3%), Ethylbenzene(3.8 - 9.5%\*@), Xylene(28 - 34%\*@)

GAL WT: 8.16 WT PCT SOLIDS: 48.55 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 42.06 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.2 VOC AP: 4.2 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

808J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.2 - 10.6%\*@), Graphite, synthetic, Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(32 - 38%\*@) GAL WT: 8.75 WT PCT SOLIDS: 43.79 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 32.11 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.13 VOC LE: 4.9 VOC AP: 4.9 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

810J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Aluminum(15%\*), Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.5 - 8.7%\*@), Medium mineral spirits, Xylene(26 - 31%\*@)

GAL WT: 8.72 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.57 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.97 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.16 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 4.7 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

**811J<sup>TM</sup>** Acrylic polymer, Aluminum(26%\*), Aromatic hydrocarbon-A, Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.9 - 7.3%\*@), Oleic acid, Stoddard solvent, Xylene(22 - 26%\*@) **GAL WT: 9.14 WT PCT SOLIDS: 49.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 36.58** 

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.38 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

**813J<sup>TM</sup>** Acrylic polymer, Aluminum(19%\*), Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.2 - 8.1%\*@), Stoddard solvent, Xylene(24 - 29%\*@)

GAL WT: 8.90 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.16 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 37.44 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.79 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 4.7 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

**814J<sup>™</sup>** 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(2%\*), Acrylic polymer, Aluminum(23%\*), Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.4 - 8.5%\*@), Stoddard solvent, Xylene(26 - 31%\*@)

GAL WT: 9.15 WT PCT SOLIDS: 48.41 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 35.04 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.35 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 4.7 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

815J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Aluminum(1%\*), Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.4 - 6.1%\*@), Silica alumina ceramic, Xylene(18 - 22%\*@)
GAL WT: 10.97 WT PCT SOLIDS: 68.29 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 51.90
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.22 VOC LE: 3.5 VOC AP: 3.5
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

816J<sup>TM</sup> 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(2%\*), Acrylic polymer, Aluminum(17%\*), Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.4 - 8.5%\*@), Stoddard solvent, Xylene(26 - 31%\*@)
GAL WT: 8.76 WT PCT SOLIDS: 45.03 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 33.21
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.21 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 4.8
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

818J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.3 - 5.9%\*@), Silica alumina ceramic, Xylene(18 - 21%\*@)
GAL WT: 11.26 WT PCT SOLIDS: 70.41 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 54.04
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 3.3 VOC AP: 3.3
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

819J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Aluminum(21%\*), Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.4 - 8.5%\*@), Stoddard solvent, Xylene(26 - 31%\*@)

GAL WT: 9.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.13 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 35.26 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.35 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 4.8 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

820J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Dioxazine carbozole pigment, Ethylbenzene(4.7 - 11.8%\*@), Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(35 - 42%\*@) GAL WT: 7.96 WT PCT SOLIDS: 34.93 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 28.48 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.24 VOC LE: 5.2 VOC AP: 5.2 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

821J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, C.i. pigment blue 60, Ethylbenzene(4.3 - 10.8%\*@), Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(32 - 39%\*@) GAL WT: 8.08 WT PCT SOLIDS: 40.57 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 33.67 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.22 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 4.8 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

823J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Chlorinated copper phthalocyanine pigment, Ethylbenzene(4.4 - 10.9%\*@), Polyamine polyester polymer, Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(33 - 39%\*@)
GAL WT: 8.18 WT PCT SOLIDS: 37.94 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 29.06
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.15 VOC LE: 5.1 VOC AP: 5.1
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

**824J<sup>TM</sup>** Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.1 - 10.3%\*@), Phthalocyanine blue pigment, Polyamine polyester polymer, Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(31 - 37%\*@)

GAL WT: 8.36 WT PCT SOLIDS: 40.62 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 30.15 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.10 VOC LE: 5.0 VOC AP: 5.0 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

826J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.9 - 12.3%\*@), Phthalocyanine blue pigment, Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(37 - 44%\*@) GAL WT: 7.97 WT PCT SOLIDS: 31.63 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 24.82 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.25 VOC LE: 5.4 VOC AP: 5.4 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

827J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(5.1 - 12.8%\*@), Phthalocyanine blue(8%\*), Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(38 - 46%\*@) GAL WT: 7.94 WT PCT SOLIDS: 28.99 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 22.22 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.25 VOC LE: 5.6 VOC AP: 5.6 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

828J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, C.i. pigment blue 15 (monochlor), Ethylbenzene(4.7 - 11.8%\*@), Phthalocyanine blue pigment, Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(35 - 42%\*@)

GAL WT: 8.09 WT PCT SOLIDS: 34.80 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 27.23 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.25 VOC LE: 5.3 VOC AP: 5.3 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

829J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.2 - 10.4%\*@), Phthalocyanine blue pigment, Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(31 - 37%\*@) GAL WT: 8.27 WT PCT SOLIDS: 42.80 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.68 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.25 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 4.7 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

830J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.6 - 11.4%\*@), Phthalocyanine green pigment, Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(34 - 41%\*@) GAL WT: 8.23 WT PCT SOLIDS: 36.67 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 28.14 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.25 VOC LE: 5.2 VOC AP: 5.2 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC

TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

831J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.7 - 9.2%\*@), Phthalocyanine green pigment, Xylene(28 - 33%\*@) GAL WT: 8.24 WT PCT SOLIDS: 49.94 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 43.05 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.1 VOC AP: 4.1 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

832J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.1 - 10.1%\*@), Phthalocyanine green pigment, Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(30 - 36%\*@) GAL WT: 8.57 WT PCT SOLIDS: 44.29 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.08 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 4.8 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

833J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Azomethine copper-complex(7%\*), Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.7 - 11.9%\*@), Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(36 - 43%\*@) GAL WT: 7.99 WT PCT SOLIDS: 34.35 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 27.61 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.24 VOC LE: 5.2 VOC AP: 5.2 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

834J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.5 - 8.9%\*@), Phthalocyanine green pigment, Polyamine polyester polymer, Xylene(27 - 32%\*@)
GAL WT: 8.53 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.58 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.50
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.24 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

841J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.9 - 9.7%\*@), Primary amyl acetate, Tetrachloroisonsolinone yellow pigment, Xylene(29 - 35%\*@) GAL WT: 8.55 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.82 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 37.27

GAL WT: 8.55 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.82 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 37.27 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.5 VOC AP: 4.5 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

842J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.6 - 6.4%\*@), Lead sulfochromate yellow(45.0%\*@), Xylene(19 - 23%\*@)
GAL WT: 12.63 WT PCT SOLIDS: 66.09 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 40.89
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

843J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, C.i. pigment yellow, Ethylbenzene(3.9 - 9.8%\*@), Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(29 - 35%\*@) GAL WT: 8.47 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 36.92 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.25 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

844J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Aluminum oxide(1%\*), Amorphous silica, Antimony trioxide(1.0%\*@), Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.4 - 5.9%\*@), Lead chromates(37.3%\*@), Xylene(18 - 21%\*@)
GAL WT: 12.54 WT PCT SOLIDS: 69.76 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.64
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 3.8 VOC AP: 3.8
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

845J<sup>TM</sup> 2-methyl butyl acetate, Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(5.2 - 13.0%\*@), Primary amyl acetate, Tetrachloroisonsolinone yellow pigment, Xylene(39 - 47%\*@) GAL WT: 7.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 27.51 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 20.84 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.24 VOC LE: 5.7 VOC AP: 5.7 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

846J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.7 - 9.3%\*@), Isoindolinone pigment, Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(28 - 33%\*@) GAL WT: 8.69 WT PCT SOLIDS: 48.90 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 38.75 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.15 VOC LE: 4.4 VOC AP: 4.4 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

850J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, C.i. pigment red 254, Ethylbenzene(3.8 - 9.6%\*@), Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(29 - 34%\*@) GAL WT: 8.49 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.30 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 38.24 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.24 VOC LE: 4.5 VOC AP: 4.5 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

851J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.7 - 6.7%\*@), Lead chromate molybdate(35.1%\*@), Xylene(20 - 24%\*@)
GAL WT: 11.43 WT PCT SOLIDS: 64.54 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 44.05
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.1 VOC AP: 4.1
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

853J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.0 - 9.9%\*@), Monoazo pigment, Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(30 - 36%\*@) GAL WT: 8.49 WT PCT SOLIDS: 45.33 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 35.93 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.26 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

855J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.5 - 11.3%\*@), Perylene pigment, Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(34 - 41%\*@) GAL WT: 8.14 WT PCT SOLIDS: 37.56 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 29.88 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.25 VOC LE: 5.1 VOC AP: 5.1 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

858J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.8 - 9.5%\*@), Perylene pigment, Xylene(29 - 34%\*@)
GAL WT: 8.32 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.98 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 40.30
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

862J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.5 - 11.2%\*@), Primary amyl acetate, Quinacridone pigment, Xylene(34 - 40%\*@) GAL WT: 8.04 WT PCT SOLIDS: 37.99 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 31.18 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.24 VOC LE: 5.0 VOC AP: 5.0 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

**864J<sup>TM</sup>** Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.5 - 11.2%\*@), Pigment red 202, Primary amyl acetate, Quinacridone pigment, Xylene(34 - 40%\*@)

GAL WT: 8.09 WT PCT SOLIDS: 38.35 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 31.18 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.24 VOC LE: 5.0 VOC AP: 5.0 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

866J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.1 - 10.2%\*@), Primary amyl acetate, Quinacridone pigment, Xylene(31 - 37%\*@) GAL WT: 8.25 WT PCT SOLIDS: 43.99 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 36.24 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

867J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.1 - 10.4%\*@), Primary amyl acetate, Quinacridone pigment, Xylene(31 - 37%\*@) GAL WT: 8.29 WT PCT SOLIDS: 42.68 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.45 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.25 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 4.7 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC

TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

868J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.8 - 9.4%\*@), Pigment red 202, Primary amyl acetate, Propylene carbonate, Quinacridone pigment, Tetrahydrofuran, Xylene(28 - 34%\*@) GAL WT: 8.32 WT PCT SOLIDS: 42.25 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.46 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.33 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 4.8 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

869J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.2 - 8.1%\*@), Quinacridone pigment, Xylene(24 - 29%\*@)
GAL WT: 8.75 WT PCT SOLIDS: 53.69 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 44.30
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.27 VOC LE: 4.1 VOC AP: 4.1
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

870J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.7 - 9.2%\*@), Xylene(28 - 33%\*@)
GAL WT: 8.20 WT PCT SOLIDS: 50.25 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 43.65
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.1 VOC AP: 4.1
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

878J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Aluminum(15%\*), Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.0 - 7.5%\*@), Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Iron oxide-A, Xylene(22 - 27%\*@)
GAL WT: 9.07 WT PCT SOLIDS: 52.28 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 38.25

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.01 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

881J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.8 - 6.9%\*@), Xylene(21 - 25%\*@), Yellow iron oxide GAL WT: 11.50 WT PCT SOLIDS: 63.03 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 41.35 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

882J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.4 - 8.5%\*@), Xylene(26 - 31%\*@), Yellow iron oxide GAL WT: 8.75 WT PCT SOLIDS: 53.91 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 44.33 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.0 VOC AP: 4.0 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

884J<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.4 - 8.6%\*@), Red iron oxide light, Xylene(26 - 31%\*@)
GAL WT: 8.60 WT PCT SOLIDS: 53.68 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 45.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.0 VOC AP: 4.0
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

885J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.5 - 8.8%\*@), Perylene maroon, Propylene carbonate, Trade secret, Xylene(26 - 32%\*@)

GAL WT: 8.60 WT PCT SOLIDS: 48.02 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 38.76 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.29 VOC LE: 4.5 VOC AP: 4.5 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

886J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.5 - 8.8%\*@), Quinacridone pigment, Xylene(26 - 32%\*@)
GAL WT: 8.49 WT PCT SOLIDS: 49.25 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 40.82
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.27 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

890J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.3 - 8.2%\*@), Iron oxide-B, Xylene(24 - 29%\*@)

GAL WT: 9.55 WT PCT SOLIDS: 55.45 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 41.23 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

**891J<sup>TM</sup>** Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.3 - 8.4%\*@), Iron oxide-A, Xylene(25 - 30%\*@)

GAL WT: 9.33 WT PCT SOLIDS: 54.36 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 41.19 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

893J<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer, Butyl acetate, C.i. pigment brown, Ethylbenzene(4.7 - 11.7%\*@), Primary amyl acetate, Xylene(35 - 42%\*@) GAL WT: 8.03 WT PCT SOLIDS: 34.97 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 27.95 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 5.2 VOC AP: 5.2 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

**894J<sup>TM</sup>** Acrylic polymer, Aluminum(22%\*), Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.5 - 8.8%\*@), Stoddard solvent, Xylene(26 - 32%\*@)

GAL WT: 9.09 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.75 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 32.91 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.25 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 4.8 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

895J<sup>™</sup> 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(2%\*), Acrylic polymer, Aluminum(22%\*), Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.2 - 8.0%\*@), Stoddard solvent, Xylene(24 - 29%\*@)

GAL WT: 9.16 WT PCT SOLIDS: 50.88 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 37.56 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.10 VOC LE: 4.5 VOC AP: 4.5 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

10015<sup>TM</sup> Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Mica, Titanium dioxide(26.5%)

GAL WT: 20.75 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 72.35 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.1 VOC AP: 2.1 FLASH POINT: Above 200° F H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

 ${\bf 1002S^{TM}}$  Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Iron oxide-A, Mica, Weather resistant mixture

GAL WT: 21.98 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 73.03 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.2 VOC AP: 2.2 FLASH POINT: Above 200° F H: 1 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1003S<sup>™</sup> Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Iron oxide-A, Mica, Weather resistant mixture

GAL WT: 21.60 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 71.16 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.2 VOC AP: 2.2 FLASH POINT: No measurable H: 2 F: 0 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: N/A TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

**1004S<sup>™</sup>** Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Mica, Titanium dioxide(44.0%), Weather resistant mixture

GAL WT: 21.19 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 71.73 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.1 VOC AP: 2.1 FLASH POINT: Above 200° F H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1005S<sup>™</sup> Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Mica, Titanium dioxide(36.0%), Weather resistant mixture GAL WT: 20.75 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 72.38 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.1 VOC AP: 2.1

FLASH POINT: Above 200°F H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1006S<sup>™</sup> Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Iron oxide-A, Mica GAL WT: 21.60 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 71.20 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.2 VOC AP: 2.2 FLASH POINT: Above 200°F H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

10075<sup>™</sup> Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Mica, Titanium dioxide(43.0%), Weather resistant mixture GAL WT: 21.19 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 71.79 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.1 VOC AP: 2.1 FLASH POINT: Above 200° F H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1008S<sup>™</sup> Chromium(iii) oxide (2:3)(11%\*@), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Mica, Titanium dioxide(47.5%), Weather resistant mixture GAL WT: 23.26 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 68.95 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.3 VOC AP: 2.3 FLASH POINT: No measurable H: 2 F: 0 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: N/A TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1009S<sup>™</sup> Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Mica coated with tio2 GAL WT: 22.12 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 70.40 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.48 VOC LE: 2.2 VOC AP: 2.2 FLASH POINT: Above 200° F H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

 ${\bf 1010S^{TM}}$  Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Iron oxide-A, Mica, Weather resistant mixture

GAL WT: 29.15 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 61.09 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.9 VOC AP: 2.9 FLASH POINT: No measurable H: 2 F: 0 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: N/A TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

**1011S<sup>™</sup>** Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Mica, Titanium dioxide(37.0%)

GAL WT: 21.19 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 71.77 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.1 VOC AP: 2.1 FLASH POINT: No measurable H: 2 F: 0 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: N/A TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1012S<sup>™</sup> Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Mica, Titanium dioxide(55.5%), Weather resistant mixture GAL WT: 21.28 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 71.69 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.1 VOC AP: 2.1 FLASH POINT: No measurable H: 2 F: 0 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: N/A TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1013S<sup>™</sup> Chromium hydroxide(1%\*@), Heavy mineral spirits, Mica, Titanium dioxide (rutile)(39.6%)
GAL WT: 21.69 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 67.99
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.50 VOC LE: 2.2 VOC AP: 2.2
FLASH POINT: Above 200°F H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1014S<sup>™</sup> Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Mica, Titanium dioxide(40.0%), Weather resistant mixture GAL WT: 20.83 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 72.30 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.1 VOC AP: 2.1 FLASH POINT: No measurable H: 2 F: 0 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: N/A TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1015S<sup>™</sup> Chromium(iii) oxide (2:3)(10%\*@), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Mica, Titanium dioxide(38.0%), Weather resistant mixture GAL WT: 23.26 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 69.01 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.3 VOC AP: 2.3

FLASH POINT: No measurable H: 2 F: 0 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: N/A TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

**1018S<sup>™</sup>** Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Mica, Tin oxide, Titanium dioxide(38.0%)

GAL WT: 20.83 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 72.29 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.1 VOC AP: 2.1 FLASH POINT: No measurable H: 2 F: 0 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: N/A TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1019S<sup>™</sup> Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(10%\*), Iron oxide-A, Mica, Weather resistant mixture, Zirconium oxide
GAL WT: 22.47 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 70.11
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.2 VOC AP: 2.2
FLASH POINT: No measurable H: 2 F: 0 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: N/A
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1020S<sup>™</sup> Aluminum oxide(59%\*), Amorphous silica, Heavy mineral spirits, Titanium dioxide(23.0%), Weather resistant mixture GAL WT: 23.31 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.50 VOC LE: 2.3 VOC AP: 2.3 FLASH POINT: 141°F - 200°F H: 1 F: 2 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIA TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1021S<sup>™</sup> Aluminum oxide(44%\*), Heavy mineral spirits, Titanium dioxide(42.5%), Weather resistant mixture GAL WT: 24.15 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 62.76 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.50 VOC LE: 2.4 VOC AP: 2.4 FLASH POINT: 141°F - 200°F H: 1 F: 2 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIA TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1023S<sup>TM</sup> Aluminum oxide(44%\*), Amorphous silica, Heavy mineral spirits, Iron oxide-A, Weather resistant mixture GAL WT: 24.15 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 62.82 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.50 VOC LE: 2.4 VOC AP: 2.4 FLASH POINT: 141°F - 200°F H: 1 F: 2 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIA TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1024S<sup>™</sup> Aluminum oxide(39%\*), Amorphous silica, Heavy mineral spirits, Tin oxide, Titanium dioxide(41.0%), Weather resistant mixture GAL WT: 18.33 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 76.14 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.50 VOC LE: 1.8 VOC AP: 1.8 FLASH POINT: 141°F - 200°F H: 1 F: 2 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIA TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1025S<sup>™</sup> Aluminum oxide(32%\*), Amorphous silica, Heavy mineral spirits, Titanium dioxide(52.1%), Weather resistant mixture GAL WT: 22.53 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 72.19 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.50 VOC LE: 2.3 VOC AP: 2.3 FLASH POINT: Above 200°F H: 1 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

## Footnotes:

TSCA: in compliance = In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP = National Toxicology Program.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PNOR = Particles not otherwise regulated.

PNOC = Particles not otherwise classified.

STEL = Short term exposure limit.

TWA = Time-weighted average.

TM = Is a Trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co.

\* = Section 313 Supplier Notification: These chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency planning and Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

@ = Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.

# = EPCRA Section 302 - Extremely hazardous substances.

#### Notice:

The information on this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

SECTION 1 - Ider	ntification of the company/u		eparation and of the	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
	company/ui	idertaking		DI-/4 0 0 0 0 0		in d) as basets	O None
Manager	⊏ I du D4 d- Na			Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pent	41556-26-7	None	A None O None
1	E.I. du Pont de Ne Du Pont Performa Wilmington, DE, 1	nce Coatings 9898		Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10.0	A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 150.0 ppm
<u>`</u>	Product information Medical emergend Transportation em	cy: (8 ergency: (8	800) 441-7515 800) 441-3637 800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC)	Ethyl 3-ethoxy pro	pionate 763-69-9	1.1@25.0°C	O 150.0 ppm A None O None
Product:	Nason® Clears			Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	93.2@25.0°C	
DOT Shipping Na	me:	See DOT ad	dendum.	Ethylbenzene			О 400.0 ррпі
Hazardous Materi		See Section			100-41-4	7.0	A 125.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm
reserved. Copies m				Ethylene glycol me	onobutyl ether acc	etate 0.3	8 & 12 hour TWA A 20.0 ppm
SECTION 2	- Composition/i	nformation or	n ingredients		112-07-2	0.5	D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	Heptane			O None
1,2,4-trimethyl ber	nzene 95-63-6	7.0@44.4°C	A 25.0 ppm O 25.0 ppm		142-82-5	45.0@66.0°F	A 500.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 400.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm
2,2,4-trimethylpen	tane 540-84-1	None	A 300.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm	Hexyl acetate ison	ners 88230-35-7	1.4	A 50.0 ppm O None
4-chlorobenzotriflu	uoride 98-56-6	7.6@25.0°C	D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None	Methyl amyl keton  Methyl ethyl keton	110-43-0	3.4	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
Acetone	67-64-1	247.0@68.0°	O None  F A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 500.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm D 500.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA		78-93-3	71.2	A 300.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 200.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm D 300.0 ppm 15 min TWA D 200.0 ppm
Acrylic polymer-A	NotAvail	None	A None O None	Methyl isobutyl ke	tone 108-10-1	15.1	8 & 12 hour TWA A 75.0 ppm
Acrylic polymer-B	69215-54-9	None	A None				15 min STEL A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
Acrylic polymer-C	71839-66-2	None	O None A None	N-pentyl propiona	624-54-4	1.5	A None O None
Acrylic polymer-D	573987-01-6	None	O None A None	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethar dimethylethyl)-4-h	3 // 1	3-(2h-benzotria: None	zol-2-yl)-5-(1,1- A None
Acrylic resin	NotAvail	None	O None A None	Polyester resin-A	Nadarail	Nana	O None
Alkyd resin			O None	Polyester resin-B	NotAvail	None	A None O None
	67763-06-8	None	A None O None	, ,			
Aromatic hydrocai	64742-95-6	10.0@25.0°C	D 50.0 ppm A None				

INGREDIENTS	CAS # 68604-67-1	VAPOR PRESSURE None	EXPOSURE LIMITS A None O None
Polyester resin-C	129922-22-1	None	A None O None
Polyol resin	NotAvail	None	A None O None
Propylene glycol r	monomethyl ethe 108-65-6	r acetate 3.8	D 10.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
Substituted benzo	otriazole 127519-17-9	0.1	S 4.0 mg/m3 A None O None
Toluene  Uitraviolet absorb	108-88-3	22.0	A 50.0 ppm Skin O 300.0 ppm CEIL O 500.0 ppm 10 min TWA O 200.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
	104810-47-1	None	A None O None
Vm&p naphtha	8032-32-4	17.9@68.0°F	A 300.0 ppm D 100.0 ppm O None
Xylene	1330-20-7	8.0@25.0°C	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 100.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA

\*A=ACGIH, O=OSHA, D=DuPont, S=Suppliers. Limits are 8 hour TWA unless otherwise specified. Vapor pressure @20°C unless otherwise noted.

# SECTION 3 - Hazards identification

## Potential Health Effects:

## Inhalation:

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression, characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this product contains or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Inaestion:

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact:

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

# Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above: 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, thyroid. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation. Eye contact may cause any of the following: permanent eye injury. Inhalation may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), respiratory tract irritation.

#### Acetone

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

# Aromatic hydrocarbon

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

## Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate

Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling.

## **Butyl** acetate

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

#### Ethyl acetate

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver.

#### Ethylbenzene

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate

May destroy red blood cells. May cause abnormal kidney function. May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: central nervous system, gastrointestinal system, kidneys, liver, dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowslness.

## Heptane

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

#### Hexyl acetate isomers

May cause any of the following central nervous system effects: dizziness, headache.

## Methyl ethyl ketone

Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

#### Methyl isobutyl ketone

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease, eye disorders, pulmonary conditions, skin disorders. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dryness, cracking of the skin, defatting. Inhalation may cause any of the following: dizziness, stupor (central nervous system depression), drowsiness, respiratory tract irritation.

# Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-[3-[3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy phenyl

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: jaundice, liver disease, allergies, kidney disorders, skin disorders. Skin contact may cause any of the following: allergic skin rash, skin sensitization.

## Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

## Substituted benzotriazole

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: jaundice, liver disease. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver, thyroid, upper respiratory system.

#### Toluene

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## Ultraviolet absorber

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: jaundice, liver disease, allergies, kidney disorders, skin disorders. Skin contact may cause any of the following: allergic skin rash, skin sensitization.

## Vm&p naphtha

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, respiratory system, skin. This substance may

cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, skin and eyes. Material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

#### Xylene

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

#### SECTION 4 - First aid measures

## First Aid Procedures:

#### Inhalation:

If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

#### Ingestion

In the unlikely event of ingestion, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

#### Skin or eye contact:

In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

#### SECTION 5 - Fire-fighting measures

Flash Point (Closed Cup): See Section 11 for exact values

Flammable Limits: LFL 0.9 % UFL 13.1 %

## Extinguishing Media:

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

## Fire Fighting Procedures:

Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

## Fire and Explosion Hazards:

For flammable liquids, vapor/air will ignite when an ignition source is present. In other cases, when heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

# SECTION 6 - Accidental release measures

## Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks:

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. If material does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye

protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly. If the material contains, or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Pour liquid decontamination solution over the spill and allow to sit at least 10 minutes. Typical decontamination solutions for isocyanate containing materials are: 20% Surfactant (Tergitol TMN 10) and 80% Water OR 0-10% Ammonia, 2-5% Detergent and Water (balance). Pressure can be generated. Do not seal waste containers for 48 hours to allow C02 to vent. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

#### SECTION 7 - Handling and storage

### Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:

Observe label precautions. If combustible (flashpoint between 100 - 200 deg F), keep away from heat, sparks and flame. If flammable (flashpoint less than 100 deg F), also keep away from static discharges and other sources of ignition. If material is extremely flammable (flashpoint less than 20 deg F) or flammable, VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY OR CAUSE FLASH FIRE, respectively. Vapors may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapors. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F. If product is waterbased, do not freeze.

#### Other precautions:

If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves.

#### SECTION 8 - Exposure controls / personal protection

# Engineering controls and work practices: Ventilation

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits.

## Respiratory protection

Do not breathe vapors or mists. If this product contains isocyanates or is used with an isocyanate activator/hardener, wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C) while mixing activator/hardener with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mist are exhausted. If product does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) may be used. Follow respirator manufacturer s directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed vapor or spray mist if product contains or is mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### Skin protection

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

# Eye protection

Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

#### SECTION 9 - Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether
Water solubility	NIL
Vapour density	Heavier than air
Approx. Boiling Range ( °C)	56.1 - 190 °C
Approx. Freezing Range ( °C)	-93.360 °C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	7.59 - 9.17
Specific Gravity	0.91 - 1.10
Percent Volatile By Volume	46.08 - 70.56
Percent Volatile By Weight	41.07 - 64.46
Percent Solids By Volume	29.44 - 53.92
Percent Solids By Weight	35.54 - 58.93

## SECTION 10 - Stability and reactivity

#### Stability:

Stable

#### Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

None reasonably foreseeable

## Hazardous decomposition products:

CO, C02, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

#### Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

## Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

For flammable materials (flashpoint less than 100 deg F) and combustibles (flashpoint between 100-200 deg F) if heated above the flashpoint, solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

## Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

None known.

## **SECTION 11 - Additional Information**

401-20<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer-B, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.5 - 1.1%\*@), Heptane, Methyl isobutyl ketone(2%\*@), Polyester resin-B, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Toluene(3 - 3%\*@), Vm&p naphtha, Xylene(3 - 4%\*@) GAL WT: 8.09 WT PCT SOLIDS: 41.38 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.29 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 4.7 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

401-21<sup>TM</sup> Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylbenzene(0.5 - 0.6%\*@), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(2%\*@), Polyester resin-B, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Toluene(2 - 2%\*@), Vm&p naphtha, Xylene(2 - 2%\*@) GAL WT: 7.90 WT PCT SOLIDS: 41.49 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 33.69 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.98 VOC LE: 4.1 VOC AP: 3.2 FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

419-00<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer-C, Alkyd resin, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.1 - 0.4%\*@), Toluene(9 - 9%\*@), Vm&p naphtha, Xylene(1 - 1%\*@) GAL WT: 7.59 WT PCT SOLIDS: 43.79 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 36.18 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.73 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3 FLASH POINT: 20° F to below 73° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

 $\mathbf{460\text{-}00^{TM}}$  4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Butyl acetate, Polyester resin-A

GAL WT: 8.90 WT PCT SOLIDS: 35.54 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.13 SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.70 VOC LE: 2.1 VOC AP: 1.0 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB

TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

**465-00<sup>TM</sup>** Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.9 - 2.2%\*@), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, N-pentyl propionate, Polyester resin-A, Xylene(6 - 8%\*@)

GAL WT: 8.11 WT PCT SOLIDS: 55.94 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 48.64 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.98 VOC LE: 3.5 VOC AP: 3.4 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

**466-00™** 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone, Acrylic resin, Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Methyl amyl ketone, Polyester resin-A, Substituted benzotriazole

GAL WT: 9.17 WT PCT SOLIDS: 48.64 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.79 SOLVENT DENSITY: 9.03 VOC LE: 2.5 VOC AP: 1.8 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

**467-00<sup>™</sup>** 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(1.1 - 2.8%\*@), Methyl amyl ketone, Polyester resin-A. Xylene(8 - 10%\*@)

GAL WT: 7.79 WT PCT SOLIDS: 37.51 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 31.52 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.11 VOC LE: 3.9 VOC AP: 2.6 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

483-99<sup>TM</sup> Acrylic polymer-A, Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.3%\*@), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(3%\*@), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(3%\*@), Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha.-[3-[3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy phenyl, Polyester resin-B, Polyol resin, Toluene(3%\*@), Ultraviolet absorber, Xylene(1%\*@) GAL WT: 8.41 WT PCT SOLIDS: 58.93 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 53.92 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.51 VOC LE: 3.5 VOC AP: 3.5 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

486-00<sup>TM</sup> Acetone, Acrylic polymer-D, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.9%\*@), Hexyl acetate isomers, Methyl amyl ketone, Polyester resin-C, Xylene(16%\*@)
GAL WT: 7.62 WT PCT SOLIDS: 39.10 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 32.76
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.87 VOC LE: 3.8 VOC AP: 2.7
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

496-00<sup>™</sup> Acetone, Acrylic polymer-B, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.7 - 6.7%\*@), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Xylene(20 - 24%\*@) GAL WT: 7.63 WT PCT SOLIDS: 35.97 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 29.44 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.92 VOC LE: 4.2 VOC AP: 3.0 FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

**497-00<sup>™</sup>** 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(3%\*), Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(1.1 - 2.7%\*@), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, N-pentyl propionate, Polyester resin-C, Xylene(8 - 10%\*@)

GAL WT: 7.73 WT PCT SOLIDS: 37.11 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 29.97 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.94 VOC LE: 4.2 VOC AP: 3.0

FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

#### Footnotes:

TSCA: in compliance = In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP = National Toxicology Program.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PNOR = Particles not otherwise regulated.

PNOC = Particles not otherwise classified.

STEL = Short term exposure limit.

TWA = Time-weighted average.

TM = Is a Trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co.

\* = Section 313 Supplier Notification: These chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency planning and Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

@ = Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.

# = EPCRA Section 302 - Extremely hazardous substances.

#### Notice:

The information on this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

SECTION 1 - Iden		·-	paration and of the	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
	company/ur	idertaking		Alkyd resin-C	67763-06-8	None	A None O None
	E.I. du Pont de Ne	nce Coatings		Aluminum hydrate	21645-51-2	None	A None O None
Telephone: F	Vilmington, DE, 1 Product informatio Medical emergend	on: (80 cy: (80	00) 441-7515 00) 441-3637	Aromatic hydrocar	bon-A 64742-94-5	10.0	D 100.0 ppm A None O None
	, en . e p		00) 424-9300 HEMTREC)	Aromatic hydrocar	bon-B 64742-95-6	10.0@25.0°C	D 50.0 ppm A None
Product:	Product: Nason® Primers, Sealers and Fillers						O None
DOT Shipping Nar	ne:	See DOT Add	lendum.	Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
Hazardous Materia  Copyright 2006 E. I. reserved. Copies ma	duPont de Nemo	or those using	any. All rights DuPont products.				A 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust D 5.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA
INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR	EXPOSURE LIMITS	Bisphenol a/epich			Respirable Dust
1,2,4-trimethyl ben	zene 95-63-6	7.0@44.4°C	A 25.0 ppm O 25.0 ppm		25036-25-3	53.0@70.0°F	A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust A 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
4-chlorobenzotriflu	oride 98-56-6	7.6@25.0°C	D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None	Black iron oxide			O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Acetone	67-64-1	247.0@68.0°I	A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 500.0 ppm	Butyl acetate	1317-61-9	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 inhalable dust O 15.0 mg/m3
A II A			O 1000.0 ppm D 500.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA		123-86-4	10.0	A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 150.0 ppm
Acrylic polymer-A	NotAvail	None	A None O None	Butyl benzyl phtha	llate 85-68-7	0.0	O 150.0 ppm D 5.0 mg/m3
Acrylic polymer-B	25133-97-5	None	A None O None				8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
Acrylic polymer-C	28262-63-7	None	A None O None	Butylated phenol-f	ormaldehyde resi 96446-41-2	n None	A None O None
Acrylic polymer-D	69777-18-0	None	A None O None	Calcium carbonate	e 471-34-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3
Acrylic resin	29354-75-4	None	A None O None				Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Alkyd	NotAvail	None	A None O None	Carbon black	1333-86-4	None	A 3.5 mg/m3 O 3.5 mg/m3
Alkyd resin-A	67763-06-8	None	A None O None				
Alkyd resin-B	68071-84-1	None	A None O None				

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Cobalt neodecand	ate		D 0.5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA	Fumed silica	112945-52-5	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Cobalt octoate	27253-31-2	2.0@68.0°F	A None O None				O 6.0 mg/m3 D 1.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Copail octoale	136-52-7	2.0@68.0°F	O 100.0 ug/m3 Co D 20.0 ug/m3	Glyceryl tri-acetox	y stearate 27233-00-7	None	A None O None
			8 & 12 hour TWA Co A None	Heptane	142-82-5	45.0@66.0°F	A 500.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 400.0 ppm
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	1.1@200.0°C	A 50.0 ppm TLV	Hydrous magnesi			O 500.0 ppm
Dibutyl phthalate			O 50.0 ppm TWA		14807-96-6	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust D 0.5 mg/m3
Bibatyi pilinalala	84-74-2	<0.0@14.7°C	A 5.0 mg/m3 O 5.0 mg/m3 D 5.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA				8 & 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust D 0.1 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA
Epoxide resins, lic		<0.1	A None	Isopropyl alcohol			O None
Ester gum	68609-97-2	<b>~0.1</b>	O None	воргоруг аксолог	67-63-0	48.0	A 400.0 ppm 15 min STEL
J	68038-41-5	<0.0	A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust A 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3	Kaolin			A 200.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm D 200.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
			Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	Kuomi	1332-58-7	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3
Ethyl 3-ethoxy pro	pionate 763-69-9	1.1@25.0°C	A None O None				TWA Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	93.2@25.0°C	A 400.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm	Limestone (calciu			TWA Respirable Dust
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	46.0	A 1000.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm D 1000.0 ppm		1317-65-3	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3
			8 & 12 hour TWA	Magnasite			Respirable Dust
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.0	A 125.0 ppm 15 min STEL	Magnesite	546-93-0	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O None
			A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	Medium mineral s	pirits 64742-88-7	0.3@68.0°F	D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None
Ethylene glycol m		0.6	A 20.0 ppm	Methyl amyl ketor	10		O None
	111-76-2	0.6	A 20.0 ppm O 50.0 ppm Skin D 5.0 ppm	Methyl ethyl ketor	110-43-0	3.4	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
			Skin	wonyi diriyi kotor	78-93-3	71.2	A 300.0 ppm
Ethylene glycol m	onobutyl ether ac 112-07-2	etate 0.3	A 20.0 ppm				15 min STEL A 200.0 ppm
	: 12-07-2	v.a	D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA				O 200.0 ppm D 300.0 ppm 15 min TWA
			O None				±

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS D 200.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS O 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Methyl isobutyl ke	tone 108-10-1	15.1	A 75.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 50.0 ppm	Red iron oxide ligh	nt 1332-37-2	None	D 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable Dust A 10.0 mg/m3
Methyl n-propyl ke	etone 107-87-9	27.8	O 100.0 ppm  A 250.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 200.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm				PNOR A 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust A 5.0 mg/m3 Fe O 15.0 mg/m3
N-butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6@68.0°F	A 20.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm 15 min TWA	Strontium chroma	te 7789-06-2	None	Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust A 0.5 ug/m3 Cr(VI)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	None	D 25.0 ppm A 15.0 ppm CEIL	Styrene			O 5.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI)
			Skin A 10.0 ppm Skin O 10.0 ppm D 0.1 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA		100-42-5	6.0	A 40.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 20.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm CEIL O 600.0 ppm
Nitrocellulose							5 min STEL
	9004-70-0	None	A None O None				maximum O 100.0 ppm
Phosphoric acid, o	calcium salt 7757-93-9	None	A None O None				D 40.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Polyester resin-A	NotAvail	4.5@68.0°F	A None O None	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	None	A 10.0 mg/m3
Polyester resin-B	68604-67-1	None	A None O None				O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
Polymer base	NotAvail	9.1@68.0°F	A None O None	Toluene			D 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Polyurethane resi	n NotAvail	2.0	A None	roluerie	108-88-3	22.0	A 50.0 ppm
Polyvinyl butyral r	esin 27360-07-2	None	O None A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust A 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3				Skin O 300.0 ppm CEIL O 500.0 ppm 10 min TWA O 200.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm
			Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	Triphosphoric acid	l, aluminum salt (1 13939-25-8	i:1) <0.0	8 & 12 hour TWA A 2.0 mg/m3
Propylene glycol r	nonomethyl ether 108-65-6	acetate 3.8	D 10.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None	Vinyl resin	NotAvail	None	TWA Respirable Dust O None A None
Quartz-crystalline	silica				NULTVAII	140116	O None
-	14808-60-7	None	A 25.0 ug/m3 Respirable Dust O 0.3 mg/m3 Total Dust	Vm&p naphtha-A	8032-32-4	17.9@68.0°F	A 300.0 ppm D 100.0 ppm

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS O None
Vm&p naphtha-B	64742-89-8	50.0@25.0°C	A 300.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm 15 min STEL O 300.0 ppm D 100.0 ppm
Water	7732-18-5	23.6	A None O None
Xylene	1330-20-7	8.0@25.0°C	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 100.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3
Zinc chromate	13530-65-9	None	A 10.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI) O 5.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI) D 50.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI)
Zinc molybdate  Zinc oxide	61583-60-6	None	A 3.0 mg/m3 TWA Respirable Dust Mo A 10.0 mg/m3 TWA inhalable dust Mo O None
	1314-13-2	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 15 min STEL Respirable Dust A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Zinc phosphate	7779-90-0	None	O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust A None

#### SECTION 3 - Hazards identification

## Potential Health Effects:

#### Inhalation:

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression, characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this product contains or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization.

This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion:

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

## Skin or eye contact:

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

# Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above: 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, thyroid. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation. Eye contact may cause any of the following: permanent eye injury. Inhalation may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), respiratory tract irritation.

#### Acetone

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

## Aromatic hydrocarbon-A

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

## Aromatic hydrocarbon-B

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

## Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer

Genetic damage in bacterial cell cultures, but not observed in animals.

#### **Butyl** acetat

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

## Butylated phenol-formaldehyde resin

May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. This chemical is a formaldehyde donor. Formaldehyde is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen and has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Formaldehyde has produced tumors in the nasal passages of laboratory animals when exposed to high concentrations for a two year period. IARC has concluded epidemiology studies found evidence of formaldehyde related nasopharyngeal cancer in humans and have classified formaldehyde as a confirmed human carcinogen. DuPont toxicologists have reviewed these studies and classified formaldehyde as a possible human carcinogen. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract,